

Use the charts to answer this question.

World War II Military Deaths	
Nation	Estimated Military Losses
Russia	7,000,000
Germany	3,500,000
China	2,200,000
Japan	1,300,000
Britain	350,000
United States	300,000

People Killed by the Nazis*	
Jews	6,000,000
Romani (Gypsies)	400,000
Polish Catholics	3,000,000
Ukrainians and Belorussians	1,000,000
Soviet Prisoners of War	3,500,000
Others (included religious and political opponents; the seriously ill; and those whom the Nazis considered socially undesirable)	1,500,000

*Figures are approximate.

- What conclusion is supported by the information in these charts?
 - The civilian death toll in World War II was similar to the military death toll.
 - The Soviet Union had the greatest military losses and the greatest civilian losses.
 - World War II was the most destructive war in history.
 - No Axis power had a military death toll greater than 1 million.
- With his morale-boosting speeches and tough stand against the Germans, the most powerful weapon the British had as they stood alone against Hitler's Germany was
 - Charles de Gaulle.
 - Winston Churchill.
 - Erwin Rommel.
 - John Spainhower.

Choose the letter of the best answer.

- During Spain's civil war, Francisco Franco was the leader of
 - Spanish rebel troops.
 - Spanish government troops.
 - Socialist troops fighting against the rebels.
 - republican troops supporting the government.

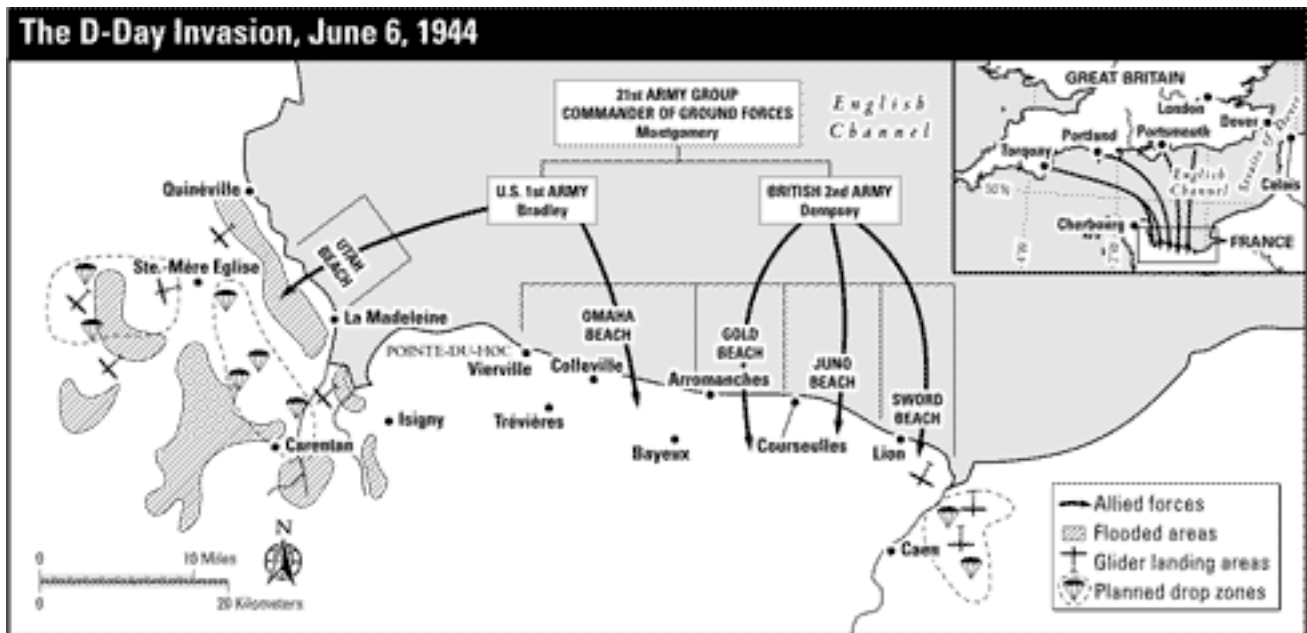
Choose the letter of the best answer.

- In what way was Japan different from its allies Germany and Italy?
 - It established a successful democracy.
 - It was ruled by a hereditary aristocracy..
 - It kept its economy prosperous throughout the Depression.
 - It was ruled by militarists who kept the emperor in power.
- Why were the Pacific islands attacked and seized during the Allied "island hopping" chosen?
 - They were isolated and uninhabited.
 - They were farthest away from Japan.
 - They were least heavily defended by Japan.
 - They were former territories of the United States.
- Why were thousands of Japanese Americans interned in relocation camps?
 - their ancestry
 - their need for protection
 - their stated support of Japanese goals
 - their unwillingness to aid the war effort

Choose the letter of the best answer.

7. What crucial lesson was learned in the Battle of Britain?
 - A. that Germany had a powerful airforce
 - B. that Hitler's advances could be blocked
 - C. that the RAF needed more planes
 - D. that the British were inexperienced
8. Under the postwar constitution of Japan, who was the head of government?
 - A. the emperor
 - B. the leader of the diet
 - C. a prime minister selected by the diet
 - D. a prime minister selected by the emperor
9. What does the use of kamikaze pilots show about Japanese culture?
 - A. They hated Americans enough to die killing them.
 - B. They did not mind dying because they expected to lose the war.
 - C. They valued national honor more than individual life.
 - D. They were full of despair after the atomic bombs fell on Japan.
10. How were the Holocaust and Hitler's "Final Solution" related?
 - A. They were both terms used by the Germans to describe their plan for permanent removal of the Jewish population.
 - B. Holocaust is the term for the genocide that resulted from the plan called the "Final Solution."
 - C. The "Final Solution" was the plan Hitler meant to follow after the Holocaust was complete.
 - D. The Holocaust and the "Final Solution" were not related.
11. Why did President Truman agree to use the atomic bomb?
 - A. to punish Japan for Pearl Harbor
 - B. to revenge those who died in the Bataan Death March
 - C. to destroy weapons plants in Japan
 - D. to bring the war to the quickest possible end

Using the exhibit, choose the letter of the best answer.



12. What made the D-Day invasion so hard to coordinate?
 - A. Two armies were both commanded by one central figure.
 - B. The attack areas were divided into two basic sections.
 - C. It used a combination of air and land assaults.
 - D. The base of operations was in Great Britain.

Answer Key

1. A. The civilian death toll in World War II was similar to the military death toll.
2. B. Winston Churchill.
3. A. Spanish rebel troops.
4. D. It was ruled by militarists who kept the emperor in power.
5. C. They were least heavily defended by Japan.
6. A. their ancestry
7. B. that Hitler's advances could be blocked
8. C. a prime minister selected by the diet
9. C. They valued national honor more than individual life.
10. B. Holocaust is the term for the genocide that resulted from the plan called the "Final Solution."
11. D. to bring the war to the quickest possible end
12. C. It used a combination of air and land assaults.